

LIST OF LITERATURE.

1. Weismann, A., "Beiträge zur Naturgeschichte der Daphnoiden," "Zeitschrift f. Wiss. Zool.," vols. 27-33 (1876-79).
 2. Vitzon, A., "Recherches sur la Structure et la Formation des Tegumens chez les Crustacés décapodes," "Arch. de Zool. Expér. et Génér," vol. 10, p. 451 (1882).
 3. Woltereck, R., "Veränderung der Sexualität bei Daphniden," "Internationale Revue der Gesamten Hydrobiologie," vol. 4 (1911).
 4. Langhans, V. H., "Der Grosssteich bei Hirschberg," "Monographien zur Internationalen Revue der Gesamten Hydrobiologie," vol. 3 (1911).
 5. Grosvenor, G. H., and Smith, G., "The Life Cycle of *Moina rectirostris*," "Quart. Journ. Micro. Sci.," vol. 58, p. 511 (1913).
 6. Smith, G., "Studies in the Experimental Analysis of Sex.—Part X," "Quart. Journ. Micro. Sci.," vol. 59, p. 267.
 7. W. E. Agar, "Parthenogenetic and Sexual Reproduction in *Simoecephalus vetulus* and other Cladocera," "Journal of Genetics," vol. 3 (1914).
 8. Thornton, H. G., and Smith, G., "Conditions of Nutrition in Protozoa," "Roy. Soc. Proc.," B, June, 1914.
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Lepidostrobus kentuckiensis, *nomen nov.*, formerly *Lepidostrobus Fischeri*, Scott and Jeffrey: a Correction.

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In a paper by Prof. Jeffrey and myself, published in the 'Philosophical Transactions,' last year,* we described a new species of *Lepidostrobus* from the Waverley Shale of Kentucky, under the name, *Lepidostrobus Fischeri*. My friend, Prof. R. Zeiller of Paris, has now kindly pointed out to me that the specific name *Fischeri* is not admissible, another fossil cone having been described in 1890 by M. B. Renault, under the same name, *Lepidostrobus Fischeri*.† I am sorry to have overlooked this reference, an oversight for which I am solely responsible.

Our fossil must now receive a new name and it is unfortunate that it is no longer possible to record in the specific designation the name of the discoverer, Mr. Moritz Fischer. The name I now propose for our cone is *Lepidostrobus kentuckiensis*, after the State in which the plant-bearing deposit occurs. The diagnosis is briefly repeated below.

* D. H. Scott and E. C. Jeffrey, "On Fossil Plants, showing Structure, from the Base of the Waverley Shale of Kentucky," "Phil. Trans.," B, vol. 205, pp. 315-373 (1914).

† "Études sur le Terrain Houiller de Commentry.—Flore Fossile, 2me partie," "Bull. Soc. Industr. Min., 3e Série, IV, 2me Livr., p. 526, Plate 61, fig. 3 (1890).

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Lepidostrobus kentuckiensis, nomen nov.

Lepidostrobus Fischeri, Scott and Jeffrey* (*non* Renault).

Cone large (4 cm. in diameter to outer end of sporangia).

Sporophylls in about 35 vertical series.

Stele with a large "pith" of prosenchymatous cells, surrounded by a somewhat narrow ring of xylem with prominent angles.

Leaf-traces with definite, confluent sheaths.

Inner (or middle) cortex narrow, with an interwoven structure, but no gaps.

Outer cortex very wide, prosenchymatous.

Pedicels of sporophylls triangular in section, with a groove and median ridge on the upper surface; vascular bundle (rarely preserved) lying in soft tissue above the median ridge.

Sporangia reaching 17 mm. in length, with a palisade-wall and distal crest.

Microspores in tetrahedral tetrads.

Tetrads about 96μ , individual spores about $60 \times 48\mu$ in diameter, smooth.

From the base of the Waverley Shale, near Junction City, Boyle County, Kentucky, U.S.A.

* 'Phil. Trans.,' B, vol. 205, pp. 354-363, Plate 29, photos. 15-21; Plate 39, figs. 20-23 (1890).
